COMMON COLD

Arizona Department of Corrections Health Service Bureau Inmate Wellness Program HEP 1026 - Revised 08/08

What is the common cold?

The common cold is an infection of the head and chest, caused by a virus. It can affect your nose, throat, sinuses, ears, and voice box.

How does it occur?

The virus is transmitted from person to person by *direct* physical contact (or by touching your face after direct contact), or by *indirect* contact (such as sharing food, drinks, cigarettes, or utensils). Also, by infected droplets that are in the air from sneezing and coughing and are breathed in. Colds are <u>not</u> caused by cold weather or fatigue.

What are the signs of a cold?



It starts with a sore throat, some weakness, congestion, and scratchy eyes. Sneezing, runny nose, headache, chills, and a mild fever may follow. These symptoms may last up to 10 days. It is normally not necessary to stop working.

How should I treat a cold?

You can usually take care of yourself without needing to see your nurse or doctor.

- Stop smoking while ill
- Drink plenty of fluids
- Rest
- Gentle face massage to relieve nasal decongestion
- Hot shower or warm face cloth on forehead may loosen head congestion

For a runny nose take antihistamines; for sore throat use cough drops or gargle with warm salt water; for coughing and congestion take a cough syrup; for headaches, fever and aching take aspirin, generic Tylenol or ibuprofen. These items are available in the inmate store. Do not take more than the recommended doses of these medications. **Do not take antibiotics for a cold.**

NOTE: You should submit an H.N.R. if:

- 1) You experience a high fever not relieved by aspirin, Tylenol or ibuprofen.
- 2) You have a persistent severe sore throat or your throat has white or grey spots.
- 3) You have difficulty breathing or chest pain.
- 4) You have a temperature of 101 or higher that lasts more than two days.
- 5) Cold symptoms last longer than 10-14 days.
- 6) Cough up thick, green or bloody sputum.

How can I prevent catching a cold?



Do not share food, drinks, cigarettes, or drinking/eating utensils. Keep hands away from your face. Avoid close contact with others who are infected. To avoid passing the virus to others: Cover

your mouth and nose (preferably with a tissue) when you cough or sneeze, then wash your hands.